FOR KNOWLEDGE READ OUR CLASSIFIED ADS EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

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TUESDAY.

KANSAS CITY, JANUARY 31, 1899.-TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Those Who Howled Loudest for War Now Complain of Victory and Oppose Peace Treaty

IS HE "MURPHY"? TRIAL OF MRS. GEORGE TO-DAY ARMY OF

COLUMBIA THE IDENTITY OF WILL-IAM JENNINGS.

ABLE COINCIDENCES BURGLAR'S DESCRIPTION

Scars and General Appearance Tally With Wonderful and Circumstantini Minuteness With Those of Jennings, Alleged Macomb Robber.

FITS HIM.

Is the man who calls himself William Jennings and who the police say is Bill Ryan, the man confined in the Springfield jail charged with complicity in the robbery of the Memphis train at Macomb on the night of January 3, none other than John Murphy, a burgiar who was arrested in this city on the 20th day of May last for having entered the house of C. E. Reynolds, 612 East Sixth street. Murphy was caught in the act and was shot badly at the time by a man who was in the house. and the description of the wounds which he received at that time, together with his personal description, tallies exactly with that of the man who is in the Springfield jail.

Murphy came to this city early in the summer and stopped at the Chicago house, on Fourth street, near Oak. Early in the morning of May 20 he entered the house of C. E. Reynolds and was discovered. He was afterwards badly wounded, as told in the following account in The Journal May

Story of the Burglary. John Murphy, a white man who says he is an iron molder by trade and arrived in the city only yesterday, but whom the police say they have seen here before, was shot about 12:30 this morning in an attempt to rob the residence of C. B. Reynolds,

"William H. Jackson, a boarder at the house, did the shooting. Murphy ran to the corner of Independence avenue and Locust street, where he fell in the gutter, faint from loss of blood. He was quickly surrounded by a crowd and a telephone message was sent to the Central police

headquarters and treated by Dr. Pierce. There was one bullet mark on the inner side of the right arm, and the ball seemed to have glanced and plowed its way under the skin to the center of the back where it came to the surface. Another ball entered the same arm and did less damage. The worst injury was from a bullet that entered the fleshy portion of the righ

thigh and came out toward the groin. "Murphy claimed in a vague and half unconscious way, that he met some one who ordered him to throw up his nands, and who, when he would have done so,

'Jackson and Reynolds, who appeared very promptly at the police station, gave a very clear explanation of the matter. Jackson said: 'We were in the sitting room, three men and four women, when one of the women said: 'Mr. Jackson, I think there is some one in room ' I rent the front room and the sitting room is right back of it. I did not think any one was there, but went out in the hall to make sure and saw the man just about to run away.
"I fired four shots and Mr. Reynolds,

who had run out of doors and around the house to head the man off, shot twice. The man was in the hall when the shooting

"Murphy was first discovered in the gutter at Independence avenue and Locust street by Jerry Smith, deputy constable in Justice Walls' court, who sent in the call for the police ambulance. "Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Brady also

heard the shooting from his home on Oak street and accompanied the wounded man to the police station. Jackson is collected and porter at the Mechanics' bank and an excellent reputation, as, in fact, do all the colored people in that neighbor-

"Assistant Police Surgeon Pierce, who dressed Murphy's wounds, thinks he is in no danger of death, unless secondary hemorrhage sets in, which is liable to occur. Murphy was taken to the city hos pital after his wounds had been attended appears to be between 50 and 60 years of age and while in a semi-conscious state at the police station spoke of having been a veteran in the civil war."

Booked at the Police Station. Murphy was booked at the police stathe following description:

wounds."

"The above entered the house of C. E. Reynolds, 612 East Sixth street, and was shot twice by a boarder by the name of W. E. Jackson, a porter in a saloon. He was shot in the right arm at a point above the middle, and also in the right gluteal region of the thigh, the ball lodging somewhere in the right loin. He was attended at the station by Surgeon Pierce and was sent to the city hospital."

Murphy was sent to the city hospital

"May 20, 1898, 12:50 a. m. John Murphy,

sent to the city hospital."
Murphy was sent to the city hospital
after having had his wounds dressed by
the then Assistant Police Surgeon Pierce,
where he was attended by City Physician
Coffin. On June 3 he was turned over to the police, and was taken to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. hen that body met in the early part of eptember it falled to find a true bill September it falled to find a true bill against him, and he was released. He was immediately rearrested and in police court was given three hours to leave the city. At the fail the records show that Murphy was 5 feet % inches in height, of light complexion, blue eyes, and arrested by Sergeant Murphy. The description tallies in every particular with the man known as Lamines and a number of the officers con-Jennings, and a number of the officers connected with the county jail distinctly remember the man and the nature of his wounds. Trustles who were on intimate terms with the man Murphy according to wounds which were upon also body with great minuteness, and they all coincide with the very peculiar wounds which the man Jennings bears upon his person.

While in the county jail, Jennings became acquainted with Kennedy, and then it was that the subject of the robbery of the Memphis train was broached.

Al Hurley, a bartender in a North end

Al Hurley, a bartender in a North end saloon, who lives at 509 Cherry street, says that he knows Murphy well and that he stopped at his place for several days after the police gave him time to get out of police gave him time to get out of He has no doubt that Jennings is

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommoda-tions, Rates, 22 and \$2.50, O.B. Stanton, prop. Artistic decorator, Harry E. Cramer, 1229 Grand ava.

Alibi Her Defeuse. CANTON, O., Jan. 20.-Mrs. Annie E. George, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing George D. Saxton, the brother of Mrs. President McKinley, was

brought into court to-day to hear arguments on motions preliminary to her arraignment to-morrow. She appeared cheerceedings. Attorney Sterling read a motion to quash the indictment and followed with arguments. Prosecutor Pomerene addressed the court next, and John C. Welty closed the argument.

Judge Taylor took the matter under advisement and will hand down his decision to-morrow morning, when the arraignment of Mrs. George will follow at once. It is thought that there will then be no more preliminary motions and that the trial will

Attorneys for Mrs. George will endeavor to establish an alibi. They say they have a witness who will testify to having stood on a bridge near the scene of the shooting and hearing the shots fired. Then he walked away and met Mrs. George at a distance from the scene of the murder impossible for her to have reached if she had done the killing. done the killing.

Mrs. George had a thrilling experience
last Saturday night, when six prisoners
escaped from the jall in which she is im-

JUMPED INTO THE OCEAN. Wealthy Pittsburg Woman Commits Suicide at Atlantic City While

Visiting There. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 30.—Beause of continued failing health, Mrs. J. Meyers, a wealthy visitor from Pittsburg, suicide by jumping into the ocean from the end of Young's ocean pler about noon to-day. Mrs. Meyers, accompanied by her maid, went on the pier shortpanied by her maid, went on the pier shortly after I o'clock, walking to the end of the structure. As they neared the end, Mrs. Meyers walked slightly in advance of her maid. As the latter's attention was temporarily attracted in an opposite direction, Mrs. Meyers climbed over the railing and jumped into the sea. The maid called lustily for help and two policemen answered her cries. There were no life lines or boats on the pier, however, to go to the assistance of the woman, and she was drowned before aid could be rendered. She was 50 years of age.

WAS IT A CASE OF MURDER? Civil War Veteran Dies Shortly After Being Beaten With a Stick in

a Quarrel. RICH HILL, MO., Jan. 30.—(Special.) John Wehnes, an aged veteran of the civil war, died at his home at Prairie City, twelve miles east of this city, Saturday and was buried yesterday. Thursday last and was buried yesterday. Thursday last he became involved in a difficulty with George Sunderwirth, the village merchant, and was severely beaten by Sunderwirth with a stick of wood. Whether Wehnes' death is attributable to injuries received in the fight is not known, but is being investigated. John Wehnes was a member of the A. O. U. W. lodge of Prairie City, and was a pensioner drawing \$30 per month.

FOUGHT A DUEL WITH KNIVES. Kentucky Farmers Choose a Bloody Method of Settling a Petty Quarrel.

LA GRANGE, KY., Jan. 30.-Whitaker Mann and Howard Harlan, farmers, fought a duel with Barlow knives in a blacksmith shop at Ballardsville, Ky., to-day, to settle a quarrel which grew out of the sale of some tobacco. The men fought until exhausted, then rested a while and re-

SHOT BY HER BROTHER. Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Meets Death While Playing Near St.

ST JOSEPH MO., Jan. 30 .- (Special.) El len Martin, aged 14 years, was shot and in-stantly killed by her 12-year-old brother at the home of their father. William Martin. four miles east of the city, at noon to-day. The principals in the tragedy and three other children were alone in the house playing. The girl raised a stick in her hands and pointed it at her brother, telling him she would shoot tilm. Thereupon the lad picked up a shotgun and fired a heavy charge of bird shot into the girl's

WEST VIRGINIA FEUD. One Man Killed, Another Mortally Wounded and Woman and Babe

HAMLIN, W. VA., Jan. 30 .- The home of James Skeen on Guvandotte river was ttacked last midnight by four masked and armed men. Black Skeen was killed, James skeen was mortally wounded, and his wife and babe were seriously wounded. Arrests will follow and further trouble is feared before a preliminary hearing is held. The murderous tragedy is the result of an old feud in that mountainous district.

Clyde Beshears Acquitted.

MEXICO, MO., Jan. 39.—(Special.) Clyde Beshears, of Company M, Twelfth Missouri regiment, who was arrested at Jefferson barracks Friday upon the charge of assaulting Miss Fannie Niles, of Vandalia, was tried this morning in Vandalia and was acquitted. The young lady could not identify Beshears as her assailant and he succeeded in proving his innocence.

Escaped Prisoner Retaken.

NEWTON, KAS., Jan. 30.—(Special.) C. E. Belleville, who escaped from the Hutchinson state reformatory while under parole last October, was delivered to the reformatory officials to-day. He had been in jail here for forgery under the name of Johnson and attempted to escape a few weeks ago. His confession, after capture, led to his return to Hutchinson.

Physician Arrested for Bigamy. MENA, ARK., Jan. 30.—(Special.) Dr. J. R. Davis, division surgeon for the Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, was to-day arrested on a charge of bigamy and taken to Fort Smith to be arraigned. The warrant is for a Dr. Charles Davis, and the people are slow to believe that this is the man wanted. He removed from Eyan, I. T., last fall, to this city

Fort Worth Safe Dynamited. FORT WORTH, Jan. 20.—Three robbers dynamited the safe in the store of the Kelly Plow Company, at Long View, last night. Quite a sum of money was secured. The hullding was badly shattered. One of the cracksmen was seriously injured. Joe Carroll, one of the robbers captured, was from Joplin, Mo.

Followed Mrs. Ayres' Example.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 32.—Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged 28 years, took his life last night in the same strange manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayres at Penn Yan, N. Y., last week—by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Rink, who was a picture frame gilder, was in poor health.

Big Dresden Diamond Robbery. LONDON, Jan. 39.—Special dispatches from Dresden say that a man named Reif has been arrested there on the charge of stealing diamonds worth 20,000 marks. It is added that he was formerly a newspaper man of New York, from which city he is said to have eloped with a young lady.

HOUSE VOTED IN FAVOR OF IT YES-TERDAY AFTERNOON.

MAY BE REDUCED TO 50,000

POWER OF DISCRETION BESTOWED UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Final Vote on Army Bill to Be Taken at 3 o'Clock To-day-Champ Clark, R. P. Bland and Jerry Simpson Make Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The house put n a hard day's work on the army bill and to-night, when it adjourned, thirteen of the twenty pages had been completed. The committee amendments giving the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each were adopted and also a series of amendments to reduce the officers of the staff 331. A substitute was adopted for the section providing for promotions which was designed to equalize promotions. A fight was made to reduce the age limit for officers to be appointed to the various staff An amendment was, however, adorted to physical examination for such appointees. Much of the time to-day was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philippines and there were several lively personal controversies. The house will meet to-morrow at 11 and whatever time remains before 3 o'clock after the bill is completed under the five-minute rule will be devoted to general debate. The heavyweights on both sides will close. The final vote is to be taken at 3 o'clock.

At the opening of the session of the house to-day, Mr. Hopkins, Republican of Illinois, reported the census bill and gave notice that he would call it up next Monday. The house then resumed the consideration of the army bill. The first amendcommittee had given notice authorizing the president to enlist only sixty men in a cavalry troop and sixty in an infantry company. Mr. Marsh, Republican, of Illi-nois, who offered the amendment, said that this would reduce the enlisted force to 50,000 if the president exercised the discre-

tion it conferred upon him. Mr. Hay, Democrat, of Virginia, of the minority of the committee, protested to the house that it was impossible to perfect a

ed out that the only difference between the minority substitute and the pending bill was that one gave the president discretion to enlist 50,000 volunteers, and the other 50,000 regulars. Both sides conceded that for at least two years an increase in the

army was necessary.
Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, denounced what he termed the attempt to befog the issue, and place the opponents of the bill in a false position. He was willing to vote for a bill to reorganize the army, but he was unwilling to vote for in army of 100,000, which he firmly believed was to be used when congress adjourned to annex foreign territory, and foist upon the country and posterity a colonial policy. This bill was sanctioned by the president, he had no doubt, and the compromise had been brought in to allay the opposition. Its effect was to mislead the people. Its purpose was, and would be, to create an

trmy of 100,000. Mr. Clark, Democrat, of Missouri, in a characteristic speech declared that there was an epidemic of hysterics in the house. and that a member not selzed with the malady could not get a hearing. The Democrats had been in favor of a war to free a people; the Republicans were now anxious for a war to enslave a people. The Republicans jecred when he drew a picof the militarism of the future. Mr. Bland, Democrat of Missouri, declared that the country, the administration

and congress were drifting. No one knew what the goal was to be the annexation of the Philippines, the administration should avow it. Cong should not legislate on it in the dark.

Mr. Berry, Democrat, of Kentucky, announced himself, amid an outbreak of applause on the Republican side, in favor of the retention of every foot of territory we had acquired as a result of the war with

"But I want to say right here," continned Mr. Berry, "that I never want to see the Philippines represented on this floor. "What would you do with them?" quired Mr. Maguire, Democrat, of Cali-

"I would keep them under our control and protection, as we will Cuba, until they are able to take care of themselves." Mr. Berry held aloft a long list of names which he said were those of men who had obtained appointments in the army because of the influence of grandfathers or fathers or uncles or aunts. As a Democrat he in dorsed the action of the peace commis sion, he said, and he believed it was the duty of the United States to uphold the reaty; uphold it against Aguinaldo in the

Mr. Hull said the bill had been drawn by General Schwann, Major Heist and Major Johnson. He offered the amendment giving the president the discretion to reduce the number of enlisted men in infantry comnanies from 145 to sixty and it was agreed

Spaniards in Cuba.

Mr. Griffin, Republican, of Wisconsin, offered a substitute for section 5, which had been agreed to by the committee. It was designed to equalize premotions. To this an amendment was offered to authorize in time of war the employment of retired oficers on other than active duty. The substitute and amendment were adopted.

Mr. Simpson and Mr. Mahon, Republican. of Pennsylvania, became engaged in an altercation which reached its climax when the latter denounced the former as a dema

gogue. Mr. Simpson rose to question of persons privilege in order to reply. He termed Mr. Mahon a "plutogogue," and said that it was but natural that men like himself could not get votes in a state where conspicuous candidate for the United States enate was under indictment. The corporations in Pennsylvania elected the congress-men, he said, and it was, therefore, not strange that there were few Democratic

or Populistic representatives from that state.

In concluding, he raised a laugh by saying he was proud of being called a "Democrat." Hastily correcting himself, he said, he meant "demagogue."

"Or Democrat either," he added, "since the Chicago piatform has purged the Democratic paptause.)

"ERNOON.

"The gentleman has admitted that he has been called a demagogue by both sides of the house," replied Mr. Mahon. "He has also been branded a demagogue by the people of his own district, who have voted to leave him at home." (Republican applause.)

plause.)

Mr. Cummings, Democrat, of New York, said he hoped the treaty would be ratified, and that then the president would notify congress what he intended to do. He gave notice that he would, if given an opportunity, offer an amendment providing that none of the troops authorized in this bill should be used as a posse comitatus, or in putting down strikes or riots except upon the application of a governor, saying he could not preserve order with the forces at his command.

Mr. Makon offered an amendment to the

could not preserve order with the forces at his command.

Mr. Mahon offered an amendment to the section providing for appointments in the quartermaster general's department so as to provide for "meatal and moral" as well as "physical" examinations, which alone examination was required in the bill.

Mr. Landis, Republican, of Indiana, speaking on the general question, contended that we should hold the Philippines in the interest of human liberty. The voice of Aguinaldo, he declared, was no more the voice of liberty than the voice of Mr. Johnson was the voice of the people of Indiana.

Mr. Simpson, in support of Mr. Mahon's amendment, referred to the "numerous incompetents" given commissions during the late war and incidentally to the fact that Chairman Hull's son had held a lieutenant colonelcy. Under the bill, said he, his son could be appointed to a similar rank in the regular arbis. "I object," he added, "to creating positions for a lot of incompetents who strut about the Army and Navy Club and the receptions in the West end arrayed in the fatest McKinley military millinery."

The Mahon amendment was adopted.

and the receptions in the West end arrayed in the fatest McKinley military millinery."

The Mahon amendment was adopted.

The committee amendment providing for 100 dentists with the rank of first lieutenant was defeated.

Mr. Hay, Democrat, of Virginia, protested against the committee's proposed reductions in the medical corps, but the reductions were agreed to. They reduced the number of surgeons and assistants from 500 to 234 and the number of privates in the hospital service from 3,000 to 1,500. In all the reduction in commissioned officers on the staff numbered 331.

After completing the twelfth section of the bill the committee rose and at 5:55 p. m. the house adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

LOVING CUP FOR STANTON.

Retiring Paymaster of the Army Is Made the Beneficiary of a Well Deserved Tribute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- General Thaddeus H. Stanton, paymaster general of the army, was retired at noon to-day in conformity with the age requirements of the service. The occasion was taken advan-tage of by the officers of the paymaster's department in Washington to present their retiring chief a silver loving cup as a mark of their personal regard and appre-ciation of his public services. The ceremony occurred in General Stanton's office. The oom was filled with his old army friends and associates while the doorways were crowded with clerks and other subordin-

minority of the committee, protested to the house that it was impossible to perfect a bill on the floor of the house. He would offer an amendment, he said, to have the bill previde for only sixty men in an infantry company or a cavalry troop, but give the president discretion to increase the number to 145 and 190, respectively; this discretion, however, only to be exercised in time of war.

Mr. Hay then offered the amendment of which he had given notice, and it was lost.

Mr. Perkins, Republican, of Iowa, point-

subject to official question.

At the conclusion of the address, Major Coffin, on behalf of the officers' committee, placed a handsome silver loving cup on General Stanton's desk. The cup bore the following inscription:

"Presented to Brigadier General Thaddeus H. Stanton, paymaster general United States, by the officers of the pay department on duty at Washington, D. C. A testimonial of affection and esteem. January 30, 1899."

General Stanton responded thanking his

General Stanton responded, thanking his fellow officers for the hearty support they had always accorded him and ended by presenting to them Colonel Carey, his successor in the successor in the

Proposed Amendment to Existing Law in Interest of Morality and Sup-

pression of Schemes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The govern ment commission for the revision and cod-ification of the criminal and penal laws of the United States is now considering and it is understood will incorporate in the final codification an amendment to the existing law prohibiting the maintenance in any city of any private letter box

scheme. While intended to break up the facilities While intended to break up the facilities now flourishing in many cities for clandestine, immoral and improper correspondence, the promotion of fraudulent schemes and the boycotting of a postmaster through subsequent direct delivery to trains, ly using private letter boxes at cigar stands, stationery stores and other private places, the proposed law is directly the result of the wide agitation over the Adams murder case in New York, in which private mail boxes figured prominently.

AN EXPENSIVE HEADLINE. Boston Herald Fined \$500 for Declar-

ing That "Guilt Is Evident."

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The Boston Herald Company was fined \$500 by Judge Bond in the superior court to-day for publishing in a headline, in connection with an account of the trial of the city teaming fraud count of the trial of the city teaming fraud cases, on Friday last, the words, "Guilt Is Evident." The publication of the head-line was considered prejudicial to the case and resulted in the dismissal of the jury and an order for a new trial. The case was that of J. P. Mulrey and T. F. Scollans, who are charged with having obtained money from the city by fraudulent teaming charges.

Joplin Woman Has Triplets.

Joplin Woman Has Triplets.

JOPLIN, MO., Jan. 30.—(Special.) A poor woman, Mrs. Cue, who resides in a hovel in the east part of Joplin, gave birth to triplets to-day, all boys. The woman was too poor to have a physician to attend her, but as soon as the event was known she was cared for by the Humane Society. Her husband is in jail at Carthage for cruelly beating his wife. Mother and triplets are doing well. Philippines as we upheld it against the

Kansas City Arrivals in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) Kansas "Ity arrivals:
Murray Hill-J. Mitchellson.
Marlborough-H. M. White.
Grand-I. Baldwin, E. F. Todd.
Astor-C. I. Bowman.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

Dr. Fruin, the Dutch historian, died yes-terday at Leyden, Holland. The postoffice at McDermott, Creek na-tion, I. T., has been discontinued; mail to The director of the international postal bureau, M. Hohne, is dead at Berne, Switzerland,

Switzerland.

Harry Bates, the English sculptor, and associate of the Royal academy, is dead n London.

Miss Harriett W. Craig, of Wichita, Kas.,
nas been appointed assistant matron of the
Sac and Fox Indian school, Oklahoma. H. H. Moore and Percy Wentrich have been designated as members of the civil service board for the postoffice at Joplin,

Everet P. Snedeker, one of the oldest trainers of race horses in the country, died suddenly of heart disease in New York yesterday, aged 61 years.

J. V. QUARLES NOMINATED FOR SEN-ATOR IN WISCONSIN.

OTHER CANDIDATES WITHDREW

MR. QUARLES WAS THEN NOMINAT-ED UNANIMOUSLY.

Nominee Is a Native of Wisconsin, Has Served as Mayor of Kenosha and Now a Milwaukee Lawyer.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 30.-The senatorial deadlock was broken to-night. Joseph V. Quarles, of Milwaukee, was nominated in the Republican caucus to succeed John L. A big crowd filled the lobbies in expecta-



JOSEPH V. QUARLES.

tion of a nomination and the deepest interest was manifested. When the roll call was ended Assemblyman Zinn, of Milwaukee, got the floor and formally withdrew the name of Isaac Stephenson as a candidate. He said: "Mr. Stephenson's withdrawal leaves his supporters free to vote as they wish, and I, for one, will henceforth vote for J. V. Quarles.'

Mr. Zinn's statement was greeted with an outburst of applause. Senator McGillivray then took the floor and withdrew Congressman Babcock's

name. "It is Mr. Babcock's wish," said Senator McGillivray, "that harmony be preserved, and he desires that his name be withdrawn for the good of the Republican party. His withdrawal leaves his supporters to vote

as they wish."

Another burst of applause and Assemblyman Williams got the floor and withdrew Mr. Cook's name.

Judge Webb's name was withdrawn and the roll call was ordered. A few names were called by Secretary nomination be made unanimous.

The chairman ruled the motion out of order, as the roll call had begun, but said that he would put the motion if there was no objection. Senator Green objected and wanted the roll call and it was had, everybody voting "Quarles" with a shout, but Assemblyman Daggett, who came in during the roll call and, not knowing what PRIVATE MAILBOXES MUST GO was going on, voted "Stephenson" amidst laughter. He afterward changed to Quarles and the vote was made unani-

Joseph Very Quarles is a native of Wis-Joseph Very Quaries is a native of Wiscousin, having been born in Kenosha fifty-five years ago. He was graduated from the high school of Kenosha at the age of It years. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan as a freshman, but left his studies during the rebellion and enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Wisconsin infantry, being made first lieutenant of Company C. At the expiration of his service he returned to the university and was graduated with the class of 1886, with the degree of buchelor of arts. Later he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1868. Mr. Quarles was elected district attorney of Kenosha county and mayor of Kenosha and also represented his district in the legislature as assemblyman and senator. He practiced law in Racine a number of years and removed to Milwaukee in 1888, since which time he has carried on a successful law practice at the head of the firm of Quarles, Spence & Quarles, Mr. Quarles was married in 1868 to Miss Carrie A. Saunders, of Chicago, and they have three sons. cousin, having been born in Kenosha fifty-

SPEAKER WRIGHT RESIGNS.

Declares He Is Guilty of No Crime, but Bowed to Censure of Investi-

gating Committee. SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 30 .- When

the assembly had been called to order to-day, Speaker Wright tendered his resignation as speaker of the house. In his res ignation he set forth that he had been guilty of no crime and that he regarded the findings of the special committee not warranted by the evidence, but that as the report showed that a number of mem-bers of the body thought his conduct cen-surable he had concluded to take the course he had taken in passing in his resigna-

tion.

At 2 o'clock the resignation was accepted and Aliden Anderson, speaker pro tem of the assembly, was elected to Wright's place. F. E. Dunlap, of San Jonquin, was elected speaker pro tem to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of Anderson.

After considerable debate the report of the special committee, as presented to the house on last Friday, was adopted, and the committee discharged, except that it remains in being to hear the testimony of Milton J. Green, at present too ill to appear before it.

Wright.

The resolution was denounced by Dibble, Republican, of San Francisco, as being cruel and out of place, the young man (Wright) having received punishment enough already. The resolution was lost, but one of the members voting for it.

The vote for United States senator, taken at noon to-day, showed the deadlock to be unbroken, the ballot resulting the same as those taken during the last ten days,

NO BREAK IN NEBRASKA.

Dendlock Likely to Last for Weeks Unless Republican Caucus Is Held.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 30.-The Nebraska legislature entered upon its third week of balloting for United States senator to-day, the vote showing no material change from that of last week, a cutting down of ers being due to absentees instead of desertions. Senator Allen received the solid fusion support, fifty-two votes, the Republican vote being divided as follows:

Hayward 31, Webster 10, Thompson 7, Field 5, Weston 5, Reese 2, Hinshaw 1, the past year.

Foss 2, Van Dusen 2, Lambertson 1, Adams 1, Cornish 1, Valentine 1, Norris 1. The feeling is general that, unless the Republicans reach an agreement to hold a caucus, the deadlock will continue for a number of weeks. In the house this evening Speaker Clark lead before the weeks.

In the nouse this evening Speaker Cata, alid before the members the impeachment charges against District Judge Scott, of Omaha. The charges are sensational. They were referred to the judiciary committee, which will report to-morrow.

No Quorum in Pennsylvania. HARRISBURG, P.A., Jan. 20.—There were only 39-votes cast at to-day's joint assembly for United States senator. Mr. Quay re-ceived 25 votes and Mr. Jonks 4. Less than a quorum voting, there was no election.

SAYS CARLISM IS WANING.

Madrid Correspondent of the London Times Thinks Spanish Monarchy Is Safe.

LONDON, Jan. 31.-The Madrid conrespondent of the Times, in a letter reviewing the situation in Spain, says:

"The prospects of Carlism are waning. The Carlists themselves complain that Don Carlos allowed a great opportunity to slip when six weeks ago the country was filled with dismay and indignation at the price of defeat. He might have had a hope of success then, for such a possibility was

penly and freely discussed. "Now, the enthusiasm of even his ardent admirers is chilled, and, as the general opinion is that he has little chance, the subject is being dropped, the people

subject is being dropped, the people realizing that salvation is not to be had that way. At the same time, the suspicions entertained in some quarfers that Great Britain has been secretly backing the pretender are being dispelled.

"This result is not due to the suppression of Carlist propaganda. On the contrary, the government displays the greatest tolerance, being apparently confident of its own strength. Indeed, there is scarcely enough persecution to keep the Carlist agitation alive. In Madrid nowadays it is difficult to find a single sympathizer with Carlism and no ground exists for the exaggerated statement appearing abroad as to the imminence of civil war and anarchy."

The correspondent, after analyzing the change that has come over Carlism since the last civil war, says:

"The monarchy is armly established and the Carlists themselves are too strongly interested in the industries and welfare of the country to risk its ruin through revolution. The ciergy, owing to the pope's influence, are much less irreconclable than formerly.

"The only danger lies in the Basque

fluence are much less irreconcilable than formerly.

"The only danger lies in the Basque provinces, but even there the people would not fight unless they were well paid. No doubt the pretender might succeed if he could win over the army, but there is no sign that the army is so inclined. I have been authorized and requested to deny that the idea was ever entertained that King Alfonso would abdicate in favor of Don Carlos on condition that Don Jalme (son of Don Carlos) should marry the Infanta Dona Maria."

COOMBS HAD TWO FAMILIES. lown Supreme Court Decides That the Wichita Children Must Be Recog-

nized by Burlington Children. DES MOINES, IA., Jan. 30,-(Special.) The Iowa supreme court to-day handed lown an opinion that two families were left by Richard B. Coombs, of Burlington, Ia., who died 'n Kansas ten years ago. The court says one family lived in Burlington and one in Wichita, and that he recognized

each as his family. The opinion was given in affirming a decision of the lower court in the case brought by the Wichita children against the Iowa Legion of Honor to collect on a \$4,000 insurance policy. The Kansas chiliren, say the court, are entitled to recover from those in Burlington.
Coombs was a traveling man, and sold roof paint. While keeping his family at Burlington, he kept up his Wichita home, with Miss C. Dunn as his alleged wife, for twenty years, and in letters recognized his illegitimate children there.

NEW EMPEROR OF CHINA. Dowager Empress, Is Is Said, Has De

cided on a Successor to the Present Ruler. PEKING, Jan. 30 .- The Chinese here say the dowager empress has decided upon a policy regarding the successor to the throne. It is detailed that, at a meeting of her relatives, recently held, she selected the successor of the present emperor, but the identity of the person so selected is not divulged. All reports, however, agree that a change at the palace is impending The emperor is still strictly guarded in the southwest corner of the Island palace. The drawbridge connecting the island with the shore is drawn up at night, and every morning the ice around the island is broker in order to prevent unauthorized persons from approaching it.

It is asserted that the dowager empress your practically impores the wante corner.

FIREPLUGS FROZEN UP.

hicago Department Helpless in the

Face of a Tenement House

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- Fourteen families were rendered homeless to-night by a fire which destroyed a three story tenement house at 124-126 Fifty-second street. Every was frozen up and by the time the engine was frozen up and by the time the engines could obtain water the building was gone. The firemen carried several women out of the building just in time to prevent them from being overcome with smoke. Mrs. Sarah Grimes refused to leave her rooms and kept her three children with her. The firemen were compelled to drag her out by force.

The building, which was worth \$15,000, was totally destroyed.

CORN AT PARIS EXPOSITION. Colonel Clark Carr Argues for an Exhibit by the United States

Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-Colonel Clark Carr, former minister to Denmark, was heard to-day by the house committee on appropriations as to making special provision for an exhibit of Indian corn at the Paris exposition. He related his successful efforts to introduce this American cereal to Denmark. In this connection he stated that 69 per cent of foreign consumers did not know this article existed and most of the remaining 31 per cent thought it was food for cattle. The committee is favor-able to giving special attention to cotton as well as Indian corn, these being leading American products.

Old Scoundrel Sentenced.

FORT SCOTT, KAS., Jan. 20.—(Special.)
Judge Simons, in the district court here today, sentenced Ed Henderson, a negro barber, 63 years oid and for thirty-six years
a resident of Fort Scott, to the penitentiary for five years for a criminal assault
committed upon a white girl 12 years oid. Third Starts for Manila

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 30.—With the mercury at 25 below zero the Third regular infantry to-day began their long journey to the tropical heat of the Philippines. This regiment has been located at Fort Snelling for ten years, except for the four months of hard Cuban service.

Alger's Son Breaks a Leg.

M'KINLEY SAID TO BE READY TO GIVE \$3,000,000.

PORTER TO ARRANGE FOR IT

GOING WITH SENOR QUESADA TO NE-GOTIATE WITH GOMEZ.

Gomes Said to Be Disgruntled Over What He Regards as American Neglect of His Authority as Commander-in-Chief of Cuban Army.

HAVANA, Jan. 30 .- President McKinley P. Porter to arrange for the disbursement of \$3,000,000 among the Cuban soldiers. Mr. Porter will probably go with Senor Gonzales de Quesada to Remedios to meet General Maximo Gomez, to persuade the Cuban commander-in-chief to disband his forces and to lend his influence to the United States' military administration. Mr. Porter and Senor Quesada are conferring

to-night with the governor general. Dr. Castillo, who returned from Remedios to-day after a two days' visit with General lomez, says the latter is much hurt by what he regards as American neglect of his not to advise his soldiers to go home peniless. Gomez purposes coming into neighborhood soon and will review the Cuban troops at Marianao, though the date

has not yet been fixed.

There is some doubt whether he and the other military chiefs will accept the \$3,000,000, no matter what other favorable conditions may be offered. Mr. Porter, who, it is understood, will act as the per-sonal representative of President McKinlearn the best terms that can be made. and is empowered to propose what it is hoped will be agreeable terms.

Much is expected of the assistance he will receive, when approaching General Gomez, from Senor Jose Miguel Gomez and Senor De Quesada.

Senor Galbis, president of the Banco Espanol, was notified to-day by the special commission now investigating the finances of the municipality that he must appear before the commission to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to answer interrogations or must take the consequences of contempt, the penalty for recalcitrancy, in the mind

until he is willing to testify. Major General Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana, has invested the commission with the powers of a court and will sustain its action in punishing a refusal to testify. The Banco Espanol is so intimately con-nected with the finances of Havana as A

reditor to the amount of \$7,500,000, that the commission deems it necessary to get a complete accounting from the bank as to past transactions and a statement of what It is doing now with the city's market dues. The commission requested Galbis to present himself for examination last Friday and again on Saturday, but he sent word that he was indisposed. He was then asked to come before the commission at 9 o'clock this morning, but to-day he sent a message that he was physically unable to comply, in consequence of the exhaustion due to his bank labors. This

cally unable to comply, in consequence of the exhaustion due to his bank labors. This reply was regarded as unsatisfactory and the peremptory notice for to-morrow was served upon him. If he now refuses, the only thing that can prevent an arrest—so a member of the commission says—will be a medical certificate.

Should this be produced the physicians who act for the commission will be sent to make an examination of Senor Galbis. Of course, if he obstinately refuses to testify, he will be dealt with for contempt and made an example.

The commission expects to have easy work so far as the other officials, directors and employes are concerned. All will be called upon to make full expanations. Mr. C. W. Haskins, the expert accountant, and his assistants, will explore all the books of the bank accessible. Information has reached the commission that some of the books have strangely disappeared.

WOOD NOT TO SUCCEED BROOKE Three Generals Would Be Degraded if the Rumored Change Were

to Be Made. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-Careful inquiry at the war department discloses the fact that the president has taken no action toward supplanting General Brooke by General Wood as governor general of Cuba, and there is also ground for the statement that he has no such intention. General Wood's splendld administration of civil affairs in Cuba bus earned the admiration of the president, but it is impracticable to place him in command of the whole island, for that would involve the relief from duty there of all the officers, including General Brooke, General Lee and General Ludiow, who can claim seniority over General Wood. This would amount to the degradation of those officers, notwithstanding the excellent services they have rendered, and there is not the least disposition on the part of the president to do them this injustice, that he has no such intention. General

PHILADELPHIA IS TO GO.

Sovernment Has Not Canceled the Cruiser's Orders to Proceed to Samon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30,-Our govern-ment has not cancelled the orders to the United States cruiser Philadelphia to pro-ceed from San Diego to Samoa to represent United States interests there; so, if it is in contemplation to reach a joint agreement between the three powers interthat will apply to the future. As Germany has now one vessel at Apia and the British government two, no complaint is expected government two, no complaint is expected of the presence in that harbor of at least one United States vesse. The Philadelphia was to have left San Diego yesterday, but was detained by the non-appearance of Chief Engineer Bates, who was ordered from the Texas, at Havana, overland from New Orleans to the Philadelphia, and who, it was supposed, had already reached the ship.

St. Joseph Ex-Slaves' Home,

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 20.—The national home for aged and dependent negro exslaves, established here five years ago by several prominent negroes, has passed into the hands of Father Graham, of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. He says it will continue to be a non-sectarian institution.

Portrait of Eugene Field.

CHICAGO, Jan. 39.—Charles A. Gray's life size oil portrait of Eugene Field was formally presented to the Chicago Press Club to-day. The picture is a splendid likeness and is similar to the picture which Mr. Gray painted for Scribner's.

Electric Light for Shelbins. SHELBINA, MO., Jan. 30.—(Special.) The new 2,000-light electric light plant at this place was started last night. Shelbina is now the cheapest and best lighted city of its size in the West.